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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
Hongkong, 25th December, 1907.

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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Telegraphic Address: PARSIS.

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P. O. Box, 4. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

On December 20th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Serr, a son.

MARRIAGES.

On December 20th, at Shanghai, HENRY WILLIAM DAINY of Colombo, to DAISY KATE, second daughter of the late Robert Law, Shanghai.

On December 21st, at Shanghai, ADRIANUS HAVEN EISEN of Ennui Waze, only daughter of the late William Fowler, of Shanghai.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 28TH, 1907.

"CHINA is only fifty years behind the foreign devil, and is hastening fast to catch him up." That is a saying attributed to Viceroy YUAN, by "Far Eastern" in the *Pull Mall Gazette*, who describes the Viceroy as "the KITCHENER of China." If all that "Far Eastern" says in the article quoted from be trustworthy, and we are bound to say that some of it is very like "tall talk," it will have to be admitted that in military matters China has indeed made wonderful progress, though not yet sufficient, even on "Far Eastern's" evidence, to warrant the prophecy that China will ultimately become "the greatest military Power in the world." The writer of the article was indebted for much of his information to a Japanese engaged as an instructor in the Chinese army, who perhaps felt bound to speak optimistically of the apparent success of the work of himself and colleagues. We have the best of reasons for knowing that military experts in Japan largely discount the effectiveness of the armies of General MA and the Viceroy of Chih-li. Japanese hold that while drill and

organisation and better treatment have enabled these modern Chinese troops to make a brave and creditable show, the morale is still wanting, and that the development of this requires more than the assistance of Japanese or other foreign instructors can give. So, though we would not dream of denying that China has the material for potential prowess, or that the great change is possible, we are not seriously concerned by "Far Eastern's" conviction that China's "great armed movement is destined in the fulness of time to produce a mighty transformation of political-relations-and-political-conditions in the entire world." His own phrase, "in the fulness of time," puts the Yellow Peril back to its proper position. Moreover, it will be seen that the improvements noted are largely surface improvements—just what we have learned to expect in China. Discipline is the first feature observed, in the following comment:

The determination with which they are both pursuing what they firmly believe to be the regeneration of China is apparent in their disciplinary code. The new regulation scale of punishments will do very well by and by, but the first measure is necessary during the period of creation. Thus, during my visit to Yuan Shi-kai he one day caught a soldier in a failure to salute an officer. There was no hope for the wretched man. In ten minutes his head was off his shoulders. Similarly Ma practices equal severity, and Takaki (the Japanese instructor) cited the case of an officer who was brought before the General charged with absence without leave. He was condemned to immediate execution, and when his friends ventured to plead for mitigation of the penalty, Ma, seizing a sword, swept off the prisoner's head with his own hand. But in spite of such seeming barbarity the lines of reorganization on which these men are working are of the most enlightened and efficient description.

In Viceroy YUAN's army, as our readers have been told before, the soldiers are regularly paid, and officers attempting "squeeze" severely punished. The soldiers are also better fed and harder worked, seven or eight hours drill a day. YUAN personally studies commissariat and stores, and has encouraged the native manufacture of equipment. Field telegraphs, and so on, we have also heard of before. Such improvements would naturally attract early attention. "Far Eastern" admires the field training, in which he is a long way behind other foreign correspondents, some of the ablest of whom have since modified their encomiums. That all this drill and attention should have improved the men's physique is not surprising; but after all, the Chinese physique in the north was never very poor. But what of the indispensable *institute* "Far Eastern" ignores the question, and dwells on bagatelles like this:

One extremely curious but decidedly effective practice was noticeable. As the firing line advanced the men would occasionally be halted to fire kneeling at the long distances and lying down as the shorter ranges were reached. Blank cartridge was not used, but as each man went through the motions of firing he gave vent to a long, half hissing, half whistling sound, very much resembling that of a bullet in flight, the total effect of the whole of a long firing line doing this simultaneously being very realistic. This obviates the necessity of "snapping," as in the case with us, the case of arms being one of Yuan's most dreaded concepts. Accordingly, except during inspection, the breach mechanism of each man's rifle is covered with a piece of red cloth, the muzzle and being covered by a night-protection decorated with a red tassel. This, however, does not prevent the sighting for the various ranges being keenly looked after, and at each halt to fire the N.C.O.'s might be seen scurrying down the lines closely examining the sights to see that each man had accurately fixed for the distance given. The final stages of the advance were by rushes of sections from the right, the supports gradually reinforcing and their places being taken by equal bodies from the reserves until those also were absorbed. There were some minutes of rapid independent firing, bayonets were fixed, and the men rushed forward to the charge at the bugle sound, the whole proceeding with a precision and accuracy that was most impressive.

As they went forward, a part of his battle training Yuan's special stress on the final assault, and frequently, as was done on the present occasion, repeats the charge again and again. But the Chinese "Tommy" seems thoroughly to enjoy it, and not even the longest field day, with prolonged and arduous movements, seems capable of tiring him. Moreover, he is now aware that his zeal and intelligence will be duly rewarded with promotion to higher grades and better pay. Beginning with the first five months' instruction the best men are nominated corporals or soldiers of the first class, and conduct the instruction of the rest. After three months more the best of these instructors are made non-commissioned officers. The best of the recruits become soldiers of the second class, and five months later may win their inclusion in the first class, being then eligible during the following year for promotion to non-commissioned rank.

Sir William DES VUEX underwent a severe operation at 35, Cadogan-square on November 18, and is recovering.

After a long rest, we have to report the appearance of a single case of plague, the 239th in 1907, in Li Shing Street.

Three more men have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of a contractor at Taioktsai last week. They were charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court yesterday, and remanded.

An Indian watchman employed at the Kowloon Docks was charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court yesterday with neglecting his duty. He was found at his post, but drunk and incapable, and told his Worship that he had "taken a peg too many." He was ordered to pay a fine of \$5.

The Rev. Hun Leong-choy of the Baptist Church will deliver an address at the meeting in the Chinese Y.M.C.A. at 3.30 on Sunday afternoon. The English meeting will be held at 4.30 p.m.

To-night the members of the Catholic Union stage the burlesque "Love in Lotus Land." No expense or trouble has been spared in the arranging of this entertainment, which promises to be a success.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Directors, after providing for the usual dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the Preferred Stock, recommend a dividend on the Deferred Stock of 6 per cent. for the six months and a bonus of 3 per cent. making, with the interim dividend of 3 per cent. paid in June, 13 per cent. for the year.

The author of the following London advertisement is perhaps not such an altruist as he pretends: "Christmas is coming, when you will require extra cash for the holidays; I grant Christmas loans on Christmas terms; pesos and goodwill to everybody and 215 upwards to all classes; this genuine, generous offer is for one month only; no sureties required; distance no object; existing loans paid out; prospectus free to all stating amount required."

The "Petit Parisien" discussing the German Naval Estimates, says:—There is no doubt that England is rich enough to maintain her naval superiority, but will she always be able to lay down two ships to one by Germany? Again, could England find the men to man her ships? Germany, on the contrary, by her conscription, can find any number of recruits. It is evident that in London and elsewhere they foresee the time when England will have lost her naval preponderance.

The New York Welshman who has just broken into his Scotch neighbour's house and smashed the bagpipes, recalls a story of the late Professor Tait, of Edinburgh. In his first year at Peterhouse he had to live outside the college. Residing next door was a musical family. The daughter almost drove the future professor frantic. Whenever he attempted to read the young lady's five-finger exercise distracted him. Young Tait wrote a polite note asking that the lady should practise when he was at lecture. Back came a note from her father: "Miss Tait is a musical education cannot be neglected." "It was 'cast down' but not destroyed." He at once sent North for bagpipes and when Miss Tait stood the piano he sounded the bagpipes. Then the lady's father used for peace, but the reply was: "Mr. Tait's musical education cannot be neglected." Terms were soon arranged.

One cannot read of the p. d. d. d. d. of Mr. W. Broadish, one of the finest of the Mutiny heroes, without experiencing a thrill of pride. It was who, as a lad, when the telegraph master at Delhi had been done to death by the capture and death, to let the authorities at Umballa know how the hero of Mutiny was burning and blazing. The intelligence thus gained meant that many of the disaffected regiments were disarmed in time, and indeed, in the words of Sir R. Montgomery, "the electric telegraph saved India." The lad of those days, who has just passed away in Calcutta full of years and honours, lived to see Lord Curzon unveil in Delhi a memorial to himself and others who died or faced death in Northern India during the Mutiny, and to have pinned on his breast the Victorian Order. Colonel Vibart, in his book on the Mutiny, tells how Broadish, before seeking refuge in the Flagstaff Tower, sent a final message to the military authorities' finishing with the words: "And now I'm off."

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott Moncrieff and officer, the band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, this (Saturday) evening:—

March—"Aux Flambeaux." Meyerbeer
Valse—..... "Dream Memories." Bonheur
Selection—..... "La Poupée." Andran
Song—..... "Return and Stay." Allen
Three Dances—..... "Robin Hood." Baupain
a. —..... "The Miller's Dance."
b. —..... "See me Dance." Solomon
Reminiscences of Ireland—..... F. Godfrey
Two Steps—..... "Mozart's Parade." Whitney

Dinner Menu—Hors d'Oeuvres—Macassar Fish on Toast Soup—Princes. Fish—Stewed Fish and Oyster Sauce. Entrée—Beefed Leg of Mutton and Haricots Beans, Duckling Farcie and Green Peas. Mon la Patates Curry—Malay. Jointe de Boeuf Stuffed with Beef and Horse radish. Roast Capon and Broad Sauce, Tongue and Bacon and Spinach. Cold Corned Ox Tongue and Mixed Pudding. Sweet—Baked Rice Pudding. Plum Pudding and Hard Sauce. Stewberry. Ice Cream and Finger Cakes, Cheese Straws. Dessert—Coffee—Fruits.

The ordinary general meeting of the British and Japanese Finance Corporation was held at the offices, 19, St. Swinburn-lane, Sir Malcolm D. McEwen presided, and moved the adoption of the report. He said the meeting had been called to wind up the company. He was sorry that a majority of the shareholders had thought it advisable to take that course. They had in Japan directors of the highest standing, who, he was convinced, would in the long run have made the undertaking a success. At the same time he could not help feeling a considerable amount of sympathy with the shareholders that the company had been in business a considerable time, and that the board had not thought it wise to undertake any of the business offered to them. They had in the concern every prospect of ultimate success, but he felt they must accept the inevitable, for it was the will of the majority. The time had been entirely against them. The railways from which they had expected to make money had been taken over by the Government, unreasonable terms were demanded by Japanese borrowers. The motion was adopted, and a resolution was passed to wind up the company voluntarily.

A fatal quarrel is reported to have taken place at Kowloon yesterday, when a number of soldiers of the Baluch Regiment fought. One died from a stab wound received, and another, whose condition was critical, was removed to hospital.

On Christmas day, Chan San noticing that the door of house No. 169, Station Street, Yau-nati, was ajar, entered, took a box of clothing and later a passage to Hongkong by the ferry. He was arrested before the launch started, however, and on being charged with theft before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court next day was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

The decree of the Emperor Menelik announcing the construction of a Cabinet on European lines is as follows:—"The lion of Judah has prevailed. Salvation be to you. It is some time since we thought of introducing a European system to our country. You have always indicated (this), and said it would be good if we, too, would adopt some of the European systems. I have now started to appoint a Ministry, and if it is the will of God I will complete it." Public opinion highly approves the Emperor's proclamation.

Chinese ingenuity in inventing excuses is proverbial, but not always successful. Yesterday a boy, fifteen years of age, was charged before Mr. Gompertz at the Police Court with being in unlawful possession of a pair of trousers. On Wednesday he took them to a pawnbroker's, and when asked where he got them said they were given to him. This answer not being satisfactory the youth corrected it by remarking that they belonged to his brother. Then he was handed over to the Police, and on appearing before the Court yesterday told his Worship that they belonged to his brother's wife. His Worship did not believe this, and imposed a fine of \$5.

The Government scheme for reorganising the administration of the Port of London is outlined in a published Parliamentary notice. Briefly put, the main points are:—Establishment of a Commission as Port Authority, consisting of members nominated by Government departments, public authorities, and other bodies interested in the port. New Commission to take over the powers of the Thames Conservancy, except in the upper reaches, and to have power to levy dues on all vessels entering or leaving the port. The Commission is given power to construct new docks and wharves, and to acquire the property of any existing company. Power is given to the Board of Trade to make orders for the acquisition of land and the construction of works. Commission to have power to issue Port Stock, the interest on which is to be guaranteed by the L.C.C. Expenses of dredging and improving the river to be defrayed from money raised jointly by the L.C.C. and the City Corporation.

The new class of 33-knot turbine a.b.d.s. recently completed for the British Navy by Messrs. John I. Thornycroft and Co. (Ltd.), of Southampton, ran a successful contractors' trial at Stokes Bay on the Admiralty course, when the mean speed obtained was, as the result of six runs, 33.12 knots without the vessel's being pressed in any way. The power is produced by turbines built by Messrs. Thornycroft, arranged on three shafts and developing approximately 14,000 h.p. together. The high-pressure turbine on centre shaft exhausts into the low-pressure turbine on the wing shafts. Forward of the low-pressure turbine is a high-pressure and low-pressure cruising turbine, each driving a shaft with one propeller. Steam is supplied by six water tube boilers of the latest Admiralty type built by Messrs. Thornycroft, which use oil fuel exclusively and work at 220 lb. per square inch. The vessel is of greater beam than others of the same class. Her shape follows generally the lines of the earlier destroyers by the same firm, a prominent feature of which is the turtle deck instead of the raised forecastle deck generally adopted for vessels of this size. The Tartar has also considerably greater faceboard than the other 33-knot destroyers.

MORE GRIFFINS.

The last batch of griffins for next year's race arrived from Shanghai by the s.s. *Ha-gang* yesterday. They were drawn for at Kennedy's stables yesterday, the result being:—

3—(grey) ...	Mr. T. S. Forrest
5—(black) ...	Hon. Mr. H. Kewick
23—(grey) ...	Mr. H. N. Mody
67—(chestnut) ...	Mr. L. N. Mody
68—(grey) ...	Hon. Mr. H. Kewick
49—(piebald) ...	Mr. E. B. Marshall
71—(chestnut) ...	Hon. Mr. F. H. May
30—(bay) ...	Hon. Mr. A. Rodger
92—(grey) ...	Hon. Mr. H. Kewick
102—(grey) ...	Mr. J. R. M. Smith

POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIANS.

There was another large attendance at the Theatre Royal last night when the Australian Lilliputians again scored a signal success. A Matinée performance of "In Town" will be given at the Theatre Royal commencing at 3.30 this afternoon. To-night for the last time "In Town" will be given. Next week, starting on Monday, for three nights only, "La Pompe" will be the bill. A Grand Pantomime is now in preparation for the 2nd of January, which will be staged for one week. Box Plans at the Robinson Piano Co.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The J. C. F. Lijah str. *Thiodas* left Macassar for this port on the 24th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 2nd prox. The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* left Yokohama p.m. on Thursday, the 26th inst. for Victoria and Vancouver.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

REFORMERS IN INDIA.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

LONDON, December 27th.
The Indian National Congress opened with two thousand delegates, and was dissolved in wild disorder.

TSARINA'S HEALTH.

LONDON, December 27th.

H.I.M. the Empress of Russia is seriously ill.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

C.S.C.C. v. MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.

The following will represent the Civil Service Cricket Club in their League match against the Middlesex Regiment, to-day, at 2.15 p.m. sharp, on the C. S. ground:—Hon. Dr. Atkinson, F. A. Bide, E. W. Dawson, A. Fife, L. E. Brett, H. T. Jackson, R. W. Howell, P. R. Adams, F. Bacon, P. T. Lambie and H. R. Phillips. Umpire, W. H. Woolley.

KOWLOON v. ARMY STAFF.

The following will represent Kowloon in the match against the Army Staff on the Military ground, Happy Valley, to-day at 2.15.—Messrs. Clelland, Harrop, Dixon, Robinson, Libeard, Macaskill, Lightfoot, Day, Tillman, Clements and Mead.

C.A. HONGKONG v. HONGKONG C.C. "A."

This match will take place on the ground of the former Club this afternoon at 2.15 p.m. The following will represent the C. C. Club:—Messrs. L. E. Lamert (Capt.), M. E. Asger, R. Bam, A. O. Brown, J. D. Kinsford, L. A. Rose, E. Irving, R. Panton, Dr. F. H. Kaw, H. Rapp and A. N. Other.

The following will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club "A":—Messrs. A. Mackenzie, H. H. Taylor, S. Moore, J. H. Chalmers, S. S. Logan, A. M. David, E. A. Fowler, P. Jacks, T. C. Gray, and two others.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The International match, which was to have been played this afternoon, has for unavoidable reasons been postponed and will probably take place a fortnight hence. There will be a practice game however, at 4.15 p.m. at which, it is hoped, there will be a good master.

YACHTING.

CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

On Wednesday, a series of races for Yachts and Motor-boats will be held. A Launch for non-boat-owning members and friends will leave Blake Pier.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Following are the teams for the walking competition promoted at the Lusitano Football Club, for the 29th inst. (to-morrow):—

"A"—J. M. Brito (Capt.), F. Neves, Carlos Siqueira and A. J. V. Ribeiro.
"B"—J. A. S. Alves (Capt.), A. Remedios, J. Graps and J. Castro.
"C"—H. J. Alves (Capt.), J. V. Remedios, José Alberto and L. G. Cordeiro.
"D"—P. A. Cordeiro (Capt.), F. F. Eça da Silva, H. M. Remedios and C. A. P. Xavier.
"E"—D. Carvalho (Capt.), P. da Rosa, J. Barros and J. Graps Osorio.
"F"—A. V. Barros (Capt.), C. A. Remedios, F. Barreto and D. Lopes.
"G"—D. A. Remedios (Capt.), E. P. de V. Soares, B. Vieira and A. L. Gus.
"H"—J. M. Conceição (Capt.), P. Yvanovich, F. Barreira and C. Franco.
"I"—A. M. Neves (Capt.), A. C. Botelho, Jr., M. A. Figueiredo and M. Baptista.
"J"—D. A. Soares (Capt.), J. Moreira, F. H. Hyndman and J. O. Remedios.
"K"—M. Guimarães (Capt.), A. H. Corveth, D. Sousa and J. Sousa.

INDIVIDUALS.—M. V. Leon & J. M. Victor.

The results are as follows:—Judges: M. E. Silva and A. M. L. Soares. Starter: A. E. S. Alves. Timekeepers: C. M. P. Remedios and E. J. Figueiredo. Referees: L. D'Almada e Castro, A. G. Rocha, A. A. Alves, M. A. Vas, J. M. Silva, J. A. B. Silva, B. M. Castro, B. M. Cunha, J. R. Campos, O. F. Rosario, A. A. Lopes, H. T. Jorge, F. B. Silva, C. M. V. Ribeiro, J. C. Ribeiro and F. Leão.

The route is given in rule 5, as follows: The course shall commence from Brévy Point Recreation Ground down Park Road, turn to the right at "Li Villa" on to Bonham Road, Caine Road, Upper Albert Road, round Government House to Lower Albert Road, pass Government Offices and Volunteer Parade Ground, turn to the right to Garden Road, up to Kennedy Road, down to the Monument and pass the road between the Recreation Ground and the Race Course, turn to the right on to the Road to Wong-nai-chong Village up Wong-nai-chong Gap to Bowen Road, Albany Road, Caine Road, and finish just in front of Italian Convent Gate.

"Peeps at Many Lands" is a series of publications designed for youthful readers. The latest of the series deals with Scotland, and is exceedingly well written by Elizabeth Grierson, whose simple limpid language is bound to charm the young while the picturesque and romantic which she sketches in the land and its history will no less grip their imagination. The beautiful illustrations are a feature of the book which is certain to please the patriotic Scot and to instruct the unenlightened. It is published by Messrs. A. and C. Black, of Edinburgh and London.

THE ALLEGED CONSPIRATORS.

ANOTHER CHARGE.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon Yeung Fak-san, Yui Sui-san and Chan Kam-tong appeared before Mr. C. D. Webb on another charge of conspiring to defraud Mr. G. E. Morrell (of Messrs. Dunlop and Bony) appeared for the prosecution, Mr. F. X. Almeida e Castro (of Messrs. Almeida and Smith) representing the defendant.

Chan Yat-hing, an alleged confederate, was also placed in the dock, but Mr. Morrell asked that the hearing of the charge against him be adjourned.

Mr. Almeida—My friend is objecting to the other man being in Court. I think he should remain here if his case is to follow mine.

Mr. Morrell—Certainly not, your Worship. I never heard of such a proposition.

Mr. Almeida—I would ask your Worship to hear my case before any other application.

Mr. Morrell—I would ask your Worship to remand the fourth defendant. The charge against him is separate from the present case.

His Worship—I can ask Mr. Hasland to remand the case.

Mr. Almeida—Our case here should be taken in exactly the same way as they are in the Summary Court—first, second or third on the list.

Mr. Morrell—Certainly not. This is simply a waste of time. My friend is not even instructed to act.

Mr. Almeida—I ask your Worship to go on with my case before hearing any other application.

Mr. Morrell—As a matter of courtesy to me as an officer of the Court I would ask your Worship to remand the fourth defendant before going on with the other case.

His Worship—Yes, remanded for a week. Bail, \$8000.

Mr. Morrell then opened the case for the prosecution. He said the three defendants were charged with conspiring to defraud one, Chan Ching-wa of the sum of \$2500. The complainant was a contractor in a considerable way of business, and had a shop at 30, Lee Yuen Street East. About the end of the 5th month of this year a man called Chan Yat-hing (the man remanded) took the first defendant to complainant's shop and told the latter that the second and third defendants were wealthy men and wanted to go into a contractors' business with a view to making money. The result was that the prospective partners were introduced, the defendants asked complainant out to dine, entertained him royally for several nights and then got down to the business proposition. This was to start a contractor business with a capital of \$40,000, of which amount the complainant was to contribute \$2500. The rest of the capital was to be

It was arranged that the capital should be paid on July 15th at No. 1, Wai Yuen Fong, which house was rented by the second defendant. As arranged, the complainant called at this house on the day mentioned, having drawn \$2200 of his \$2500 from a rice shop in which he had a share. He said to the man at the time he drew the money that he was going to start a new contractor business with a man named Chan. It was agreed that the capital paid up by each man was to be paid into the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Complainant paid his money over to the third defendant in the presence of the other two. The money was put into a box into which the three defendants pretended to put something. The complainant being a business man, then suggested that it was time the money was paid into the bank. The defendant said it was then too late, they would first have time. So all sat down and talked first, but not too wisely, apparently, as far as his client was concerned, for the defendants kept offering him drinks, and he took everything he could get and got "tight." When the complainant suggested a second time that the money should be paid into the bank, they said it was too late; the bank would be closed. Then the defendants suggested a game of fan-tan. The complainant objected, and as a matter of fact did not play. One of the defendants then said the complainant should have a share with him in his stakes. The latter did not agree to do this, but at the end of half an hour he was told that he had lost \$2000. A promise was produced and he was asked to sign. He refused, but eventually he was forced to sign the note, for how much he could not remember, but he had seen a note for \$5 00 signed by him. Although he had paid his \$2500, this business did not start, so the complainant asked for the return of his money. He was told that he had signed the promissory note and it was too late, but they would see about it on the following morning. He returned next day and was told that the third defendant had gone to Macao. A few days later he visited the defendant's quarters again when he was told that the second defendant had also gone to Macao. On the next occasion when he visited the house he found it empty, and lost sight of the defendants until October 22nd. On that day he met the second entering 53, Hollywood Road, but as he could not get any satisfaction, he lodged a complaint with the Registrar-General.

His Worship—Was he arrested on a warrant?

Mr. Morrell—Yes.

Mr. Almeida—Under the Gambling Ordinance.

Mr. Morrell—Anyway he was arrested, and he is before the Court.

Mr. Almeida—He was arrested under a warrant for gambling.

Mr. Morrell—That has nothing to do with the case.

Mr. Almeida—Yes, it has. He was arrested on a false warrant.

Evidence was called, and the hearing adjourned.

South East of China between
Hongkong and Hainan..

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Hongkong, 28th December, 1907. 2034

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"HAIMUN,"
Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 29th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
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General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1907. 2029

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"HAICHING,"
Capt. A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 31st inst., at 10 A.M.

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DOUGLAS, LAFFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1907. 2030

CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. CO., LTD.
FOR SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO.

THE Steamship.

"MARIE,"
Capt. G. C. Christiansen, will be despatched for the above Ports via MOJI, JAPAN, on SATURDAY, the 4th Jan., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. CO., LTD.,
Hotel Metropole.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1907. 2032

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship.

"POOKSANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon, the 28th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1907. 18

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVORLICH,"
FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd Jan., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th Jan., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd Jan., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1907. 2033

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE H.A.L. Steamship.

"C. FERD. LAEISZ,"
Captain Wagner, having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Underwriter, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd Jan., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd Jan., at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1907. 2031

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship.

"SIAM,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 3rd Jan., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.
THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1907. 9

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.

"ARCADIA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Victoria."
From Persian Gulf ex B. I. S. N. & B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd Jan., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1907. 1

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains—

- Epitome of the Week's News.
- Leading Articles.
- Finance.
- Markets.
- Seasonable.
- Chinese Processions.
- Hongkong Sanitary Board.
- Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.
- The Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.
- Supreme Court.
- Canton.
- Evolution of Hongkong.
- Kowloon (Amoy) Municipal Council.
- Commercial.
- Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1907.

JUST RECEIVED

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

HALF-MASKS,
ART BELIEF NOVELTIES,
MECHANICAL ANIMALS.

POSTCARD, BIRTHDAY and STAMP ALBUMS,
POSTCARD PAINTING BOOKS.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS
in Bags, Packets, &c., Suitable for Christmas Presents at prices to suit any buyer. Inspection solicited.

GRACA & CO.,
Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

THE TRADE MARK ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHAU YUING, carrying on business at No. 36, First Street, Victoria Hongkong, under the Style or Firm Name of "YUE LAN AH KOW" has on the 28th day of September, 1907, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks:

TRADE MARK No. 1:—
(a) A Label bearing the Chinese characters (To Yuen) at the top of a hexagonal figure.

(b) The distinctive device of Two Peaches attached to a stalk with leaves and peach blossoms surrounding; on the figure on the left is the letter "T" and on the figure on the right is the letter "Y" beneath the whole are the words "TO YUEN."

TRADE MARK No. 2:—
(a) A Label at the top of which is a Scroll bearing the words "YUE LAN AH KOW" beneath are the Chinese characters "桃源" (To Yuen).

(b) The representation of Three Stars.

(c) The distinctive device of three Chinese Male Figures standing on a Checkered Floor; on the right and left are borders containing Chinese characters.

in the name of CHAU YUING who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicant in respect of TEA IN CLASS 42.

A Facsimile of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

OTTO, KONG, SING,
17, Queen's Road Central.
Holding for the Applicant.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1907. 1691

INTIMATIONS

THE CATHOLIC UNION.

ANNUAL

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT

A Burlesque in Two Acts,

"LOVE IN LOTUS LAND."

Dates of Performances:

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), 28th Dec. 9 P.M.

MONDAY, 30th " 9 P.M.

SATURDAY, 4th January, 9 P.M.

MATINEE:

THURSDAY, 2nd January, 5.30 P.M.

Plans of Seats now on View at above address.

Admission \$1.

For Children 50 cents at Matinee only.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2018

NOTICE.

M. R. HANS TIEFENBACHER is authorized to Sign our Firm in Hongkong by joint procuration in conjunction with Mr. G. ENGEL.

WM MEYERINK & CO.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2011

WANTED.

SITUATION as GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT by Britisher (27), Well up in Fire Insurance, Bookkeeping, Good Typist, can introduce twelve figures telegraphic code apply to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1907. 2024

WANTED.

SITUATION as General Office Assistant by Britisher (15). Over 15 years' experience. Knowledge of Shipping, Booking and Sales. Able to read and write Chinese. Speaks Amoy, Swatow, Shanghai, Canton, and Peking dialects. No objection to Overtime.

Apply by letter to—"Box 1045"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. 1933

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 84, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 1st and 2nd January, respectively.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1907. 2015

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.

38, Wellington Street.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS in all Sorts of DRAWN WORK, EMBROIDERY, BEST PAPER WARE and CANTON GLASS CLOTH, &c.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. 1685

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE am hiesigen Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlich Deutschen Konsulats in Kanton worden während des Jahres 1908 durch den Ostasiatischen Lloyd und die "Hongkong Daily Press" veröffentlicht.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.
Kanton, den 31. Dezember 1907. 2030

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE amtlichen Veröffentlichungen des Konsulats Pankhoi-Hoihow werden im Jahr 1908 durch den "OSTASIATISCHEN LLOYD" und "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" veröffentlicht.

Der KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.
H. VON VARCHMIN.
Pankhoi, den 12. Dezember 1907. 1991

TRANSLATED NOVELS (some illustrated, Achromatic Photos, catalogues free, or with sample, 34c. (letter postage).—A. DE SAILLUS, 20, Rue de la Michodière, Paris.

1264

M. THOMAS.

Codes A.B.C. 5th Edition, Lieber's Private Codes.
14, SOUTH STREET, FINSBURY, LONDON, E.C.

GENERAL EXPORT and IMPORT MERCHANT, Buying, Selling and Shipping at lowest possible rates.

Machinery made to speciality and estimates given free, on application. 1754
References and Particulars exchanged.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, YAGAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."
A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.
Extreme Length... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks... 714 "

DOCK No. 1.
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 515 "

DOCK No. 2.
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 363 "

PATENT SLIP.
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 TONS.

LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING and REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTROLOGICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand.

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES on Top Floor No. 2, Connaught Road, facing the Cricket Ground. "HATHERLIGH," Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in CLYTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES in CYRUS BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRATA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Vaux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. 1792

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. 192

TO LET.

"STILLINGFLEET" Peak Road, SIX-ROOMED HOUSE with Fine View of Harbour.

"HABERVILLE" Garden Road, SIX-ROOMED HOUSE fitted with Electric Light and full use of Tennis Court.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
Accountants & Auditors, &c.,
5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1907. 1889

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.
One FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at Praya East, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. 1690

TO LET.

PER 1st January, One OFFICE ROOM on Second Floor, Prince's Buildings.
Apply to—
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1907. 1844

TO LET.

FIRST Class European Homes, Lochiel Terrace and Humphreys Avenue Kowloon.
Apply to—
HEWAN & CO.,
Care of China Merchants S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 1590

TO LET—FURNISHED.

A SIX ROOMED HOUSE at ELLIOT CARBONATE, Robinson Road.
Apply to—
F. X. D'ALMADA & CASTRO,
33, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 1815

TO LET.

A SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road Central.
Apply to—
Messrs. S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Prince's Buildings.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1907. 1864

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 481

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
Comptroller Department
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. 1892

TO LET.

NO. 5, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon Cheap Rental.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1907. 1877

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 1800

TO LET.

10, QUEEN'S GARDENS. For one year from 1st April next.
Apply to—
A. W. BREWIN,
Registrar General's Office.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1907. 1924

TO LET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.
Apply to—
THE COMPTROLLER DEPT.,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1907. 1962

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOP in Des Vaux Road Central, moderate rental.

FLATS in Des Vaux Road Central, No. 14, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 2, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 3, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 1155

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street, No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 94

TO LET

TO LET.

"CROWNEST," Barker Road; Unfurnished or partly furnished.
Apply to—
C. L. GORHAM,
8, Pedder's Street.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 1916

TO LET.

NO. 58, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
SAM WANG CO. LTD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 1103

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. 197

TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 95, 96 and 101, Praya East.
Apply to—
CHATER & MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1907. 1089

TO LET.

THE Top Floor of No. 2, Wyndham Street, lately vacated by the Hotel Baltimore, suitable for a Club or Boarding House.

First Floor of No. 6, Queen's Road Central, comprising Six Large Rooms and Outbuildings suitable for business Premises or Dwellings, now occupied by FRED. BORNEMANN & CO.

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and **ENGLISH LESSONS** by an English Lady.

Apply by letter to—**B. B. Carey of "Daily Press" Office.**
Hongkong, 18th November, 1906. [1810]

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in their drawers. It is a sign of any irregularity of the system. It is a sign of any irregularity of the system. It is a sign of any irregularity of the system.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 4—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 5—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 6—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 7—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 8—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 9—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 10—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 11—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 12—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 13—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 14—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 15—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 16—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 17—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 18—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 19—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 20—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 21—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 22—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 23—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 24—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 25—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 26—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 27—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 28—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 29—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 30—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 31—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 32—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 33—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 34—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 35—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 36—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 37—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 38—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 39—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 40—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 41—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 42—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 43—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 44—A Sovereign Remedy for

THERAPION No. 45—A Sovereign Remedy for

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS.

KEATING'S

LOZENGES

CURE THE WORST COUGH

SOLD IN BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.

Cunliffe, The Pioneer Exporter in Premium Bonds.

Russell & Co.

10 & 12, Place de la Bourse.

SECURITIES issued by European Govts and Municipalities offering prospects of immense returns.

TO BE PURCHASED FOR CASH OR ON THE "TIMES" SYSTEM OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL & CO., being the oldest established firm of dealers in Premium Bonds in the world, offer advantages absolutely unobtainable elsewhere.

BONDS GUARANTEED.

EXCEPTIONAL FACILITIES FOR PAYMENT.

NUMBERS CHECKED AFTER DRAWING. RESULTS OF DRAWINGS IN ENGLISH. HOLDERS OF DRAWN BONDS ADVISED AT ONCE. PRIZES COLLECTED FREE OF CHARGE.

BONDS PURCHASED "AT SIGHT." LOANS GRANTED ON PREMIUM BONDS. SERVICES CONTINUE IN THE LATEST DRAWING OF 11th NOVEMBER.

SHERRY—The yield is smaller than last year, owing to the inclement East winds which have been blowing since the 1st of November.

THE "MUST" show a density of rather over than under 13 degrees Brix, and should develop into good stout wines with plenty of body. The fine quality of Sherry now being offered seems to have at last attracted the attention of the community in England, and a gratifying increase in sales is noticed.

SPANISH PORT or "TARRAGONA." The heavy rains at the ingathering proved most disastrous, and we fear we can say little that is good of the 1907 Vintage.

MADREIRA.

An average crop of fair quality.

SICILY.

MARSA.

The new Wine will be luscious and alcoholic than was expected, and the production will be less than last year, the damage caused by the ravages of the "Phylloxera" not yet having been made good, and in fact an average Vintage cannot be expected for two or three years. This is a great pity, seeing the considerable demand there is for this most health-giving Wine.

ITALY.

A Vintage below the average and of ordinary quality.

We call your attention to the reverse side to some "Specialities" of our own from the best Vintages, and should be pleased for you to sample same.—We are, Dear Sir, Your obedient Servant.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 27th December, 1907.—A fair amount of business was transacted during the 3 or 4 working days of the week under review, but the intervening Christmas holidays materially interfered with the market, and have nothing of any importance to report. Rates with few exceptions still incline to weakness, and with the approaching New Year holidays another dislocated market may be anticipated. Exchange on London T/T shows a slight further decline, and close at 1/4. On Shanghai the T/T rate, close at 7 1/4.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai, continue to rule steady to strong, and shares have changed hands during the week at \$720, a demand at \$715 falling to be satisfied. At time of closing a further small demand for old shares met with no response and a higher rate would probably be paid. London quotes \$79.10 for old and \$77.10 for new shares. Nationals still remain unchanged and without business.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions continue strong and in demand with very few shares coming on the market, and after small sales at the enhanced rate of \$810 and \$815, the market closes with sales and buyers at \$825. Yangtze, are reported at 14 1/2, and 13 1/2 new issue. China Traders have improved to 91 with buyers and no sellers. Cantons remain unchanged and without business.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong have been out of the market with sellers at \$330 and no sales to report. Chinas continue strong, and sales have been made at \$35, the market closing steady at that rate with buyers.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao, with the settlement shares clouding the horizon, as reported in our last, have ruled weak and forced sales have been made at \$28. Further shares at this abnormally depressed rate, however, are unsatisfactory, although several buyers are to the fore. Staro Ferries have changed hands at the improved rate of 12 for new shares, and the market closes steady at the rate, and at 22 for the old shares. Other stocks under this heading show no change and call for no attention.

REFINERIES.—Small sales of China Sugars have taken place at 100, the market closing quiet at that rate. Lurons unchanged and without business.

MINING.—Rams have ruled firmer, and sales are reported at \$3.95, we quote 8.75 nominal at time of closing. Charbonnages continue in request at \$500 without bringing any shares on the market.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks continue weak and some small forced sales have been made at 96, the market closing quiet at 96. Kowloon Wharves, owing chiefly to the new issue, to be paid for on the 31st inst., have ruled very weak, and at one time during the week \$58 sellers failed to induce buyers to come forward. Later however, the stock suddenly firmed up, and sales were effected at \$53. We have reason to believe however that shares were negotiated under the latter rate, and the market closes with sellers at \$58. Shanghai Docks after ruling steady at 71 in the early part of the week have improved to 72 in Shanghai with buyers. Hongkong

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28TH, 1907.

ANNUAL VINTAGE REPORT.

Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co's Vintage Report for 1907 reads: Owing to the peculiarities of the weather, we fear the general result can only be described as average in yield and quality. We give details.

FRANCE.

Bordeaux.—Although delayed by the rains in spring, the flowering took place under favourable conditions, but the gathering was hindered by continuous falls of rain, and this has undoubtedly had its effect on the Wines produced, which compare unfavourably with those of 1906. These are developing to our full satisfaction, being full-bodied, stout, and well colored. The Wines of 1904 have confirmed the opinion we formed of them at the outset, it is indeed a remarkable vintage.

Burgundy.—The Vintage of 1907 has been adversely affected by the rains, the difference in the Wine made during the first half of the Vintage and that made in the second half being very marked, though that gathered in the first half will be little inferior to the Wine of 1906. This Vintage and that of 1904 are indeed most excellent.

Champagne.—The Wines made at the start promise to be of sound ordinary quality, but fortuitous rains have spoiled the Vintage. There is, however, plenty of the 1900 Vintage still on the market, and the Vintages of 1904 and 1906 will be in every way satisfactory.

Sauvign.—The year of 1907 will not prove a Vintage one, but has turned out better than expected. As with Champagne, the 1900 Vintage is deservedly popular, and those of 1904 and 1906 are progressing most favourably.

Cognac.—The quality will be inferior to that of 1906, and the quantity will probably be one third less. The Wines are low in strength and buyers must fall back on the 1906 Brandies.

The yield may be reckoned at half a Vintage, and owing to the cold wet summer the Wines will not be of great promise.

PORTUGAL.

The Vintage of 1907 suffered from the vagaries of the weather. We expect the production approximately to be 34,000 Pipes, the Wine being in every way thoroughly sound. The 1906's are showing splendidly. It is cheering to find the Midland provinces generally recommending the consumption of the higher qualities of this truly delightful Wine.

SPAIN.

Sherry.—The yield is smaller than last year, owing to the inclement East winds which have been blowing since the 1st of November.

THE "MUST" show a density of rather over than under 13 degrees Brix, and should develop into good stout wines with plenty of body. The fine quality of Sherry now being offered seems to have at last attracted the attention of the community in England, and a gratifying increase in sales is noticed.

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MADREIRA.

An average crop of fair quality.

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS.

KEATING'S

LOZENGES

CURE THE WORST COUGH

SOLD IN BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.

Cunliffe, The Pioneer Exporter in Premium Bonds.

Russell & Co.

10 & 12, Place de la Bourse.

SECURITIES issued by European Govts and Municipalities offering prospects of immense returns.

TO BE PURCHASED FOR CASH OR ON THE "TIMES" SYSTEM OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL & CO., being the oldest established firm of dealers in Premium Bonds in the world, offer advantages absolutely unobtainable elsewhere.

BONDS GUARANTEED.

EXCEPTIONAL FACILITIES FOR PAYMENT.

NUMBERS CHECKED AFTER DRAWING. RESULTS OF DRAWINGS IN ENGLISH. HOLDERS OF DRAWN BONDS ADVISED AT ONCE. PRIZES COLLECTED FREE OF CHARGE.

BONDS PURCHASED "AT SIGHT." LOANS GRANTED ON PREMIUM BONDS. SERVICES CONTINUE IN THE LATEST DRAWING OF 11th NOVEMBER.

SHERRY—The yield is smaller than last year, owing to the inclement East winds which have been blowing since the 1st of November.

THE "MUST" show a density of rather over than under 13 degrees Brix, and should develop into good stout wines with plenty of body. The fine quality of Sherry now being offered seems to have at last attracted the attention of the community in England, and a gratifying increase in sales is noticed.

SPANISH PORT or "TARRAGONA." The heavy rains at the ingathering proved most disastrous, and we fear we can say little that is good of the 1907 Vintage.

MADREIRA.

An average crop of fair quality.

SICILY.

MARSA.

The new Wine will be luscious and alcoholic than was expected, and the production will be less than last year, the damage caused by the ravages of the "Phylloxera" not yet having been made good, and in fact an average Vintage cannot be expected for two or three years. This is a great pity, seeing the considerable demand there is for this most health-giving Wine.

ITALY.

A Vintage below the average and of ordinary quality.

We call your attention to the reverse side to some "Specialities" of our own from the best Vintages, and should be pleased for you to sample same.—We are, Dear Sir, Your obedient Servant.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 27th December, 1907.—A fair amount of business was transacted during the 3 or 4 working days of the week under review, but the intervening Christmas holidays materially interfered with the market, and have nothing of any importance to report. Rates with few exceptions still incline to weakness, and with the approaching New Year holidays another dislocated market may be anticipated. Exchange on London T/T shows a slight further decline, and close at 1/4. On Shanghai the T/T rate, close at 7 1/4.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai, continue to rule steady to strong, and shares have changed hands during the week at \$720, a demand at \$715 falling to be satisfied. At time of closing a further small demand for old shares met with no response and a higher rate would probably be paid. London quotes \$79.10 for old and \$77.10 for new shares. Nationals still remain unchanged and without business.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions continue strong and in demand with very few shares coming on the market, and after small sales at the enhanced rate of \$810 and \$815, the market closes with sales and buyers at \$825. Yangtze, are reported at 14 1/2, and 13 1/2 new issue. China Traders have improved to 91 with buyers and no sellers. Cantons remain unchanged and without business.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong have been out of the market with sellers at \$330 and no sales to report. Chinas continue strong, and sales have been made at \$35, the market closing steady at that rate with buyers.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao, with the settlement shares clouding the horizon, as reported in our last, have ruled weak and forced sales have been made at \$28. Further shares at this abnormally depressed rate, however, are unsatisfactory, although several buyers are to the fore. Staro Ferries have changed hands at the improved rate of 12 for new shares, and the market closes steady at the rate, and at 22 for the old shares. Other stocks under this heading show no change and call for no attention.

REFINERIES.—Small sales of China Sugars have taken place at 100, the market closing quiet at that rate. Lurons unchanged and without business.

MINING.—Rams have ruled firmer, and sales are reported at \$3.95, we quote 8.75 nominal at time of closing. Charbonnages continue in request at \$500 without bringing any shares on the market.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks continue weak and some small forced sales have been made at 96, the market closing quiet at 96. Kowloon Wharves, owing chiefly to the new issue, to be paid for on the 31st inst., have ruled very weak, and at one time during the week \$58 sellers failed to induce buyers to come forward. Later however, the stock suddenly firmed up, and sales were effected at \$53. We have reason to believe however that shares were negotiated under the latter rate, and the market closes with sellers at \$58. Shanghai Docks after ruling steady at 71 in the early part of the week have improved to 72 in Shanghai with buyers. Hongkong

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28TH, 1907.

ANNUAL VINTAGE REPORT.

Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co's Vintage Report for 1907 reads: Owing to the peculiarities of the weather, we fear the general result can only be described as average in yield and quality. We give details.

FRANCE.

Bordeaux.—Although delayed by the rains in spring, the flowering took place under favourable conditions, but the gathering was hindered by continuous falls of rain, and this has undoubtedly had its effect on the Wines produced, which compare unfavourably with those of 1906. These are developing to our full satisfaction, being full-bodied, stout, and well colored. The Wines of 1904 have confirmed the opinion we formed of them at the outset, it is indeed a remarkable vintage.

Burgundy.—The Vintage of 1907 has been adversely affected by the rains, the difference in the Wine made during the first half of the Vintage and that made in the second half being very marked, though that gathered in the first half will be little inferior to the Wine of 1906. This Vintage and that of 1904 are indeed most excellent.

Champagne.—The Wines made at the start promise to be of sound ordinary quality, but fortuitous rains have spoiled the Vintage. There is, however, plenty of the 1900 Vintage still on the market, and the Vintages of 1904 and 1906 will be in every way satisfactory.

Sauvign.—The year of 1907 will not prove a Vintage one, but has turned out better than expected. As with Champagne, the 1900 Vintage is deservedly popular, and those of 1904 and 1906 are progressing most favourably.

Cognac.—The quality will be inferior to that of 1906, and the quantity will probably be one third less. The Wines are low in strength and buyers must fall back on the 1906 Brandies.

The yield may be reckoned at half a Vintage, and owing to the cold wet summer the Wines will not be of great promise.

PORTUGAL.

The Vintage of 1907 suffered from the vagaries of the weather. We expect the production approximately to be 34,000 Pipes, the Wine being in every way thoroughly sound. The 1906's are showing splendidly. It is cheering to find the Midland provinces generally recommending the consumption of the higher qualities of this truly delightful Wine.

SPAIN.

Sherry.—The yield is smaller than last year, owing to the inclement East winds which have been blowing since the 1st of November.

THE "MUST" show a density of rather over than under 13 degrees Brix, and should develop into good stout wines with plenty of body. The fine quality of Sherry now being offered seems to have at last attracted the attention of the community in England, and a gratifying increase in sales is noticed.

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MADREIRA.

An average crop of fair quality.

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS.

KEATING'S

LOZENGES

CURE THE WORST COUGH

SOLD IN BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.

Cunliffe, The Pioneer Exporter in Premium Bonds.

Russell & Co.

10 & 12, Place de la Bourse.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 27th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 28th Dec.	See Special Advertisement.
OF OCEAN	Capt. C. L. Daniel		
LONDON and ANTWERP	NYANZA	About 1st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. H. S. Bradshaw		

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW and PAKHOI	"KWEIYANG"	On 31st Dec, D'light
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 31st Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YCHOW"	On 31st Dec, 4 P.M.
MANILA ZAMBOANGA, FOR DARWIN THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, HOBART, LAUNCESTON, NEW ZEALAND, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, and PERTH	"KIUKIANG"	On 3rd Jan, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KALFONG"	On 3rd Jan, 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 7th Jan, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"CHINGTU"	On 9th Jan, 4 P.M.
TOKOHAMA and KOBE		

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily quality of Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates or all New Zealand Ports and other Australasian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	Capt. J. RANDELMANN	Jan. 1st
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"ZIETEN"	About Friday, 3rd January.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Capt. F. PROSON	Saturday, 4th Jan, at Noon.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"MANILA"	
	Capt. MINNSEN	
	"BORNEO"	Middle of January.
	Capt. F. SCHMIDT	

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1907.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 28th Dec, at 9 A.M.
AND AMOY	Capt. H. S. SMITH	
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"SHOSU MARU"	TUESDAY, 31st Dec, at 10 A.M.
AMOY AND FOCHOW	Capt. M. NAMOTO	

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI. RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI and VLADIVOSTOK	"SAN LUCIA"	On 28th December.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, and KOBE	"PETRONIA"	On 10th January.
MARSHILLES, HAYRE, and COPENHAGEN	"SIAM"	Middle of January.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELOHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Sunday, 28th Dec, D'light
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	"FOOKSANG"	Monday, 30th Dec, Noon.
SHANGHAI, WEIHAIR, CHEFOO, CHEONGSHING	"CHEONGSHING"	Monday, 30th Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"FOOKSHING"	Tuesday, 31st Dec, D'light.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 31st Dec, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Thursday, 2nd Jan, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 3rd Jan, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 7th Jan, 3 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 10th Jan, 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class, Single \$ 35. Return \$ 70.
Penang " " " 15. " 30.
Calcutta " " " 15. " 30.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chafoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labad, Data, Simporna, Tawao, Usulan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1907.

THOS. COOK & SON, ESTABLISHED 1841.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.
TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.BAGGAGE COLLECTED, SHIPPED AND FORWARDED AT LOWEST RATES.
FOREIGN MONIES EXCHANGED.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED.

Full information on Application.

Head Office for the Far East: 16, DES VOGES ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office: 14, WATER STREET YOKOHAMA.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS (Kobe and Yokohama) With Liberty to call at Honolulu and Salina Cruz.

Steamers Tons
"KATHARINE PARK" 5,000 On 30th Dec. Noon.
"KASATO MARU" 6,100 Sometime in March 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

K. MATSUDA, Manager,
York Building.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1907.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE,"
Capt. G. W. Jackson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims must be submitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st Jan., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 31st inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1907.

FROM HAMBURG, LISBON AND PORTS OF CALL.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"HABSBURG,"
Captain Filler, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Option Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TUESDAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st Jan., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1907.

S.S. "SALAZIE,"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Douro" and "Gorduan," from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Vile de Bordeaux," from Valparaiso ex s.s. "Niger" in connection with the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Option Cargo will be forwarded unless intimation is received from the Consignees before MON, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after THURSDAY, the 2nd Jan., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 2nd Jan., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on THURSDAY, the 2nd Jan., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. MILLET, Agent.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1907.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AMERICA, in connection with the CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CANNI Ports every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1898.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ALBENGA, German str., 2,789, H. Pederson, 20th Dec.—Amoy 18th Dec. General—Carlowitz & Co.

ALDENHAM, British str., 4,000, S. J. George, 24th Dec.—Kobe 19th Dec. General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ALBIA, German str., 2,450, Ernst, 23rd Dec.—Portland Or. and Moji 15th Dec. Flour—Eichard & Asio Steamship Co.

C. FRED. LARSEN, German str., 6,574, Wagner, 23rd Dec.—Singapore 17th Dec. General—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

CARNARVONSHIRE, British str., 2,710, Jackson, 25th Dec.—Singapore 15th Dec. General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

CHRONOSHIP, British str., 1,256, F. Wheeler, 20th Dec.—Tientsin, Chefoo, Wei-hai-wei and Shanghai 17th Dec. General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHILDEAN, Norwegian str., 1,132, A. Angensen, 22nd Dec.—Bangkok Dec. 11th, via Swatow 21st, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHUSANG, British str., 1,417, Myrick, 20th Dec.—Karatsu 14th Dec. Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DAUNT, Norwegian str., 833, O. Abrahamson, 22nd Dec.—Haiphong 18th Dec. Rice—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

DELTA, British str., 3,743, C. G. Daniel, 26th Dec.—Shanghai 23rd Dec. General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DERWENT, British str., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 20th Dec.—Saigon 15th Dec. General—Chinese.

DEVARONSHIRE, German str., 988, T. V. Bruhn, 24th Dec.—Bangkok Dec. 12th, via Swatow 23rd, Rice, Salt and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, British str., 3,032, E. Beetham, 16th Dec.—Vancouver 26th Dec. and Shanghai 13th Dec. Mails & General—C. P. & O. S. N. Co.

FAUSANG, British str., 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 13th Dec.—Shanghai Dec. 8th, via Swatow 12th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FOOKING, British str., 1,423, Arthur, 21st Dec.—Wuhu & Chinkiang 17th Dec. General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FRITHJOF, Norwegian str., 891, O. Andersen, 14th Dec.—Haiphong 12th Dec. Rice—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

GANGES, British str., 2,721, S. A. Page, 22nd Dec.—Burry Dock 31st Oct. Coal—Admiralty.

GLENNIS, British str., 2,274, R. Barry, 30th Dec.—Sauna Cruz 16th Sept. General—China Commercial Co.

HAILAN, French str., 377, Anderson, 26th Dec.—Hoikow 24th Dec. General—A. R. Marty.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde, 26th Dec.—Shanghai and Swatow 25th Dec. General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HINSHANG, British str., 1,536, A. G. Smith, 7th Dec.—Chefoo 1st Dec. General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HOLSTEN, German str., 931, Nijah, 11th Dec.—Swatow 10th Dec. General—Joben & Co.

HOYE WAN I, British str., 2,060, G. Kin-ghorn, 26th Dec.—Penang and Singapore 17th Dec. General—Chinese.

HSIN KONG, Chinese str., 1,362, Johns, 25th Dec.—Chefoo 20th Dec. General—Chinese.

HUPIN, British str., 1,204, Spink, 24th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoikow 22nd Dec. General—Butterfield & Swire.

JACOB DEBERGHEM, German str., 623, Hansen, 22nd Dec.—Pakhoi Dec. 7th, and Hoikow 20th, General—J. B. & Co.

JOHN MARU, Japanese str., 702, H. S. Smith, 25th Dec.—Swatow 24th Dec. General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

KANCHOW, British str., 1,217, Meath, 15th Dec.—Chinkiang 21st Dec. General—Butterfield & Swire.

KATHARINE PARK, British str., 4,000, W. H. Kobe 18th Dec.—Sauna Cruz, Yokohama and KHALIP, British str., 850, Kisen Kaisha, Dec. 2nd—New York U.S.A. 21st Oct. Case Oil—Order.

KIANGHAI, Chinese str., 1,232, H. Uddin, 25th Dec.—Chinkiang 20th Dec. General—Chinese.

KOJICHANG, German str., 1,292, C. Rosiofky, 12th Dec.—Bangkok and Tonraue 7th Dec. Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

KUCHOW, British str., 1,215, Hooker, 22nd Dec.—Wuhu & Chinkiang 18th Dec. Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

LADYDOW, British str., 2,456, A. L. Paterson, 4th Dec.—Moji 26th November, Ballast—Dodwell & Co.

LICHANG, British str., 2,192, E. Foy, 21st Dec.—Sauna Cruz and Singapore 14th Dec. General—David Sassoon & Co.

MANILA, German str., 1,181, J. Minson, 14th Dec.—Sydney 18th Nov. and Manila 11th Dec. General—Melchers & Co.

MARIE, German str., 1,169, P. E. Christiansen, 24th Dec.—Salina Cruz and Mexico 16th Nov. Ballast—China Commercial S. S. Co.

MAUSANG, British str., 1,544, R. Houghton, 12th Dec.—Sandakan 6th Dec. Timber and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NICOMED, German str., 4,364, P. Wagmann, 24th Dec.—Portland Or. 9th Nov. and Moji 19th Dec. General—Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.

PHEANANG, German str., 1,021, Fr. Bickling, 10th Dec.—Bangkok 5th Dec. Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

RAGNAR, Norwegian str., 1,320, H. G. Nielsen, 13th Dec.—Sauna Cruz and Japan 15th Dec. Coal—Wallen & Co.

SHANGHAI, British str., 1,100, C. G. Gohwirth, 25th Dec.—Bangkok 13th Dec. Rice & General—Butterfield & Swire.

STETTIN, British str., 1,336, J. F. Farrell, 20th Dec.—Singapore 11th Dec. Korosins Oil—McBain & Co.

SWANLEY, British str., 2,908, W. E. Steele, 26th Dec.—Chingwantao 20th Dec.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TATTOO MARU, Jap. str., 1,952, U. Kaneyasu, 21st Dec.—Takan and Formosa 19th Dec. General—Chinese.

TEINTAT, German str., 1,002, Koch, 23rd Dec.—Bangkok via Hoikow 22nd Dec. General—Butterfield & Swire.

ULV, Norwegian str., 885, J. Pedersen, 17th Dec.—Haiphong 14th Dec. Rice—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

WOOLWICH, British str., 1,845, A. Stoker, 13th Dec.—Moji 8th November, Coal—Dodwell & Co.

YOKOHAMA, British str., 1,306, F. Northcote, 25th Dec.—Shanghai 22nd Dec. General—Butterfield & Swire.

ZAFIRO, British str., 1,629, R. E. Rogers, 24th Dec.—Manila 21st Dec. Hemp and General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

EOLIPES, British 4-masted bark, 2,368, L. D. Vance, 24th August—New York 1st May, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June 1907. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 26th July 1907.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

AUSTRIAN.

Kaiser Franz Josef I. Austrian cruiser, 4,309, Capt. Ferdinand Buhlay, Northern Waters.

FRENCH.

Allouette, river gunboat, Lieut. Millet, Cochinchina.

Argus, gunboat, 123 tons—guns, 500 h.p., Lieut. Jaenel, Canton.

Caronde, gunboat, Lieut. Kerohed, Saigon.

Decides, gunboat 845 tons, 10 guns, 1,000 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. L. East, Haiphong.

D'Entrecasteaux, French cruiser, 5,000, Capt. Traouen, Shanghai.

Esturgeon, submarine, Saigon.

Haut, river gunboat, Lieut. Portier, Haiphong.

Jacquin, river gunboat, Lieut. Le Corollis, Annam-Tonkin, reserve.

Javeline, destroyer, 330 tons, 7 guns, 300 h.p., Lieut. Sagos-Duvauroux, Saigon.

Kensington, gunboat 1250 tons, 6 guns, 2200 h.p., Comdr. Simon, Saigon.

Lynx, submarine, Lieut. Armbruster, Saigon.

Montcalm, cruiser (Flagship of Vice-Admiral Richard, Commander in Chief), 9700 tons, 12 guns, 13,600 h.p., Capt. Mahe.

Mousquet, destroyer, Lieut. Daechia, Baie d'Along.

Oly, gunboat, Lieut. Grallier, Yangtze.

Peleo, gunboat, Lieut. Marchand, Tongka.

Peleo submarine, Saigon.

Pistolet, destroyer, Lieut. de Roinach Werth, Baie d'Along.

Protée, submarine, Lieut. Glorieux, Saigon.

Rapid, destroyer, 330 tons, Lieut. Vincent de Broghnae, Saigon.

Redoutable, battleship, (in reserve) 3347 tons, 8 guns, 6371 h.p., Rear Admiral de Malles, Saigon.

Sabre, destroyer, 330 tons, Lieut. Mallier, Styx, armed gunboat, 1796 tons, 10 guns, 1700 h.p. Dec. Saigon.

Sargis, gunboat, 629 tons, 2 guns, 900 h.p., Lieut. Roque, Haiphong.

Takiang, gunboat, Yangtze.

Taku, destroyer, Com. Torquem, Saigon.

Vauban, torpedo-depot (reserve), 6150 tons, 23 guns, 4501 h.p., Hongay.

Vigilant, gunboat, 123 tons, 7 guns, 500 h.p., Lieut. Bruguon, Canton.

GERMAN.

Furst Bismarck (flagship), 11,000 tons, 36 guns, 14,000 h.p., Konrad-

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF CHINA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the American Association of China was held in the rooms of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, Yuenning Road, on December 18th. Mr. H. B. Morse (President) was in the chair. The Hon. Secretary (Mr. C. M. Lacey Sites) having read the notice convening the meeting, read the report of the Executive Committee.

The Chairman said that the Treasurer's report had been presented and circulated and he proposed that it be taken as read.—This was done.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report of the Executive Committee. He mentioned that the sixteen new members were proposed at the last meeting of the Committee, but said that on the other hand they had losses during the year. The president proceeded to refer to these losses. He said that the Association could only take limited action in some of the subjects which came before it, and instanced the question of opium and opium dens in Shanghai. The Association felt that it should not do anything in a matter in which they had an interest. Anything they did with regard to the question of opium and the Shanghai Municipal Council must be done by indirect means. It was sometimes felt that the one American member of the Municipal Council was somewhat an embarrassment and as individuals they should make greater effort to obtain better representation. Mr. Morse proceeded to relate the history of the Settlements and then taking individual effort as his text he showed how in certain directions, Americans in Shanghai lacked this quality. It was not until the came to public action that the Association came into its proper place. The one question which had concerned them during the past year had been the United States Court for China. On this question the Association had spoken from the beginning with no uncertain voice. The Court was the creation of this Association, and about three weeks or a month after the arrival of the judge the question arose whether this Association supported him in the action he took and they sent a telegram and a letter to Washington. Then finding that the law was insufficient they sent a circular to the members of Congress and on the suggestion of Secretary Tait proposed a memorial on the subject of Consular Buildings. After referring to the question of the Post Office Mr. Morse reverted to the policy of the American Association with reference to the United States Court for China. They had considered principles in connection with the Court and not persons, their concern had been with the Court alone, and they had had in mind the Courts as to-day and as it would be working ten years hence. Mr. Morse viewed with some apprehension the appeal given in criminal cases to San Francisco. He thought that it would be best to be first established; but to remove all danger, appeal on points of law must always be allowed, facts once established by a jury acquainted with the conditions of life in China, should not be again reviewed by a Court necessarily ignorant of those conditions, and possibly swayed by anti-Chinese influences around it. The Chinese viewed with suspicion the sending away of convicted criminals to serve their sentences at Vladivostok or San Francisco or Saigon, and the sentiment in San Francisco, on the subject of a prisoner convicted by the Court in China, would throw a doubt on the administration of justice in the American Courts from which the nation would never recover. The conclusion the Committee had reached was that the Court must in all ways be strengthened. The first need was a proper code of laws. They claimed laws that should be up-to-date and had recommended the extension to China, in so far as they should be applicable, of the laws of the State of California, and in case Congress might prefer it they had suggested as an alternative the laws of the District of Columbia. The next requirement for making a strong court was to have a judge preside over it and he asked the meeting to consider the matter, as the Committee had done, without regard to the person who might be presiding over the court at any given time. The aim of this Association should be, not only to get a strong judge, but to keep him. To get such a judge the present salary was probably sufficient, but when he came to Shanghai and realized his position, he would have to see the influence which appointed him to secure, before that influence was lost, his transfer to some post with better prospect of advancement. The Committee, therefore, recommended an improvement in the position of the Judge and hoped it would be carried into effect before any new appointment had to be made. In the matter of admission to practice in the court, their aim had been to strengthen the Court and not to weaken it. Another question was that of trial by jury. The need of some form of protection in criminal cases, especially homicide was strongly felt, and it was also felt that a final decision was less certain if given by a judge sitting alone. But they were not yet clear in their minds if the American communities were sufficiently large to support the jury system. Elsewhere than at Shanghai they probably were not. The question required further consideration and in the meantime they had suggested the introduction of assessors in criminal cases. The Committee had been told that they had no right to express their opinion on so important a matter without calling a meeting of the members, but this they must repudiate; they were representatives, not delegates. They were not to open to them to consult the body of members and so make the matter public. Mr. Morse expressed his regret at the premature publication of the memorial and concluded by saying that the aim of the Committee had been to strengthen the Court, and that they had every confidence that this policy would commend itself to the American community.

Dr. Hawk Pott seconded the adoption of the report.

A member at the back of the room asked if the vote would endorse the action of the Committee.

The Chairman said that it would accept and approve the report and what had been done during the year.

The member then asked that the memorial should be placed before the meeting.

The Chairman replied that it was in the report. The memorial had been in the "Journal."

Mr. C. F. Gammon said that this memorial was sufficiently important to be put by itself to the Association. The members knew nothing about it at the time it was sent and he thought such a document could have been put before the members. He thought the memorial excellent, but it contained some things of which very few Americans approved. It purported to represent the collective views of the American Association, whereas it did not do so at all; it was the Committee who had done it. The memorial should have been held over, or presented to a special meeting of members. He moved that this memorial be put before the meeting.—This was seconded.

Dr. Reid proposed a substitute for the following:—Resolved that the American Association of China at its annual meeting do

herby reiterate the request previously made of the Government at Washington on the three following matters, to wit: that a suitable Government building be provided for the Court and Consulate in Shanghai, second, that a distinct code be provided for the United States Court for China, and third that the Consul-General for Shanghai be free from all judicial duties or functions." Dr. Reid said they had been aiming at several things for some years and there seemed to be a good probability of success on one or more of these matters that they had got to the Government at Washington at different times during the past few years. They did not wish to tie their hands or do anything which would lessen their influence with the Government at Washington securing those things they had all agreed they wanted. There might be dispute and discussion on certain matters in the memorial and he proposed that they send home a message with reference to those things on which they were all agreed. The substitute he suggested contained all the main issues and they were all agreed.

A member asked what the motion substituted.

Dr. Reid.—The memorial.

After some discussion Dr. Myers seconded Dr. Reid's motion.

Mr. Gammon questioned the action of the Committee in sending home cablegrams, private letters and pamphlets without the knowledge of members of the Association.

Dr. Myers pointed out that the Committee had not overstepped the powers conferred on them by the constitution.

Dr. Hawk Pott said that some members approved of the report with the exception of the memorial. If this was put to the vote then they could vote on Dr. Reid's amendment afterwards.

Dr. Reid said that he was willing to withdraw, on the understanding that a vote be taken as suggested by Dr. Pott.

Mr. Gammon moved: That the report be accepted with the exception of the Memorial.—This was seconded.

Mr. Murray Warner moved: That the report except that part relating to the Memorial be taken up first. This was seconded.

The report except that part relating to the Memorial was then adopted by the meeting.

Dr. Hawk Pott moved: That the Memorial be accepted.

Dr. Parker seconded.

The motion was carried, about one third of those present voting against.

The Ballot for the Executive Committee for 1908 resulted in the following being elected:—

Messrs. D. Coath, J. N. Jameson, Dr. A. P. Parker, Dr. F. L. Hawk Pott, W. A. Reed, Dr. Gilbert Reid, C. M. Lacey Sites, C. Sturmann, J. A. Thomas, Murray Warner and J. R. Patterson.

On the motion of Mr. Gammon, seconded by Mr. G. Morse, it was resolved: That the sending of an expression of regret to the widow of the late John Goodnow be recommended to the incoming Committee.

The Chairman moved to alter Article 10, Section 1, so as to effect a reduction in the subscription of missionaries.

Dr. Jefferys said that if he could not pay his \$10 he would resign. He deprecated class distinctions in the membership.

The Chairman withdrew the motion.

Dr. Meyer pointed out that the Chairman followed the English custom of proposing resolutions. In an American meeting he thought they should follow American methods of procedure.

The Chairman claimed that he had followed precedent.—Dr. Reid said he had adopted the precedent of his predecessor in office.

Dr. Reid proposed and Mr. Murray Warner seconded the election of Mr. J. N. Jameson to the office of President.

Mr. Jameson declined the honor, saying that he wished to see a younger man in the position. He proposed Mr. Murray Warner.—Mr. Darrah seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The following officers were also elected:—

Mr. J. A. Thomas, Vice-President; Dr. Lacey Sites, Hon. Secretary; and Mr. C. Sturmann, Hon. Treasurer.

A vote of thanks to the retiring president concluded the meeting, which lasted over two hours.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen,—Your committee in presenting their annual report, as required by the Constitution, do not feel called upon to discuss this year the traditional topics—"The Situation" and "The Outlook"—and this for two reasons: (1) There have been no such marked developments in Chinese affairs as to call for extended comment from a committee who are concerned with specifically American interests; (2) American interest, properly speaking, have claimed the attention of your committee to an extent which makes it fitting to relegate matter of more general interest to a more convenient season.

The principal subjects involving American interests which have received a fraction have already been put before you at some length in the official organs of the Association—the "Journal." The Constitution provides that the "Journal" shall be published quarterly, if practicable, or as often as circumstances render expedient. The "Journal" was published in the first few years of the Association's history, at irregular intervals, averaging about two issues a year. This besides the usual issue of January and July, a November number has also been published, which was mailed to members about a week ago. Moreover, by power of the power conferred upon them by the Constitution, "to carry out the purposes of the association according to the constitution and by-laws," your committee have caused to be printed two separate pamphlets, consisting of advance editions from the final make-up of the November "Journal," which pamphlets have been sent to members of Congress, Government officials and other persons in positions of authority and influence. The first of these pamphlets contained the memorandum on the needs of the judiciary and Consular service in China, the essential contents of the second were Secretary Tait's speech at the banquet tendered him under the auspices of the Association, on the day of his visit to Shanghai, and a memorial presenting with greater fulness the urgent needs of the judiciary establishment here. Your committee, believing that the time was ripe for pressing upon the Government at Washington the urgency of immediate action for the conserving and advancing of American interests in China, have spared no pains to do so as effectively as was possible with the resources at their command—with an eye single to the highest and broadest interests of our nationals in China, and the honour of our country.

In reviewing the year, of all the most notable event in the history of this Association was the visit of the Secretary of War, Hon. William H. Taft. Although his stay in Shanghai was short, comprising but ten hours ashore, and despite his own plain declaration that this brief visit to China was merely incidental to his chief mission, i.e., to Mexico, yet the visit was momentous in many ways. It brought to a focus various lines of influence for securing, in Washington, adequate attention to

America's interests in China. It gave occasion for the utterance of broad principles of national statesmanship which find their most notable field of application in the relations between the two great continental nations which border the northern Pacific. Most important of all, it brought to the point of vital contact the increasing friendliness between China and America which has succeeded the episode of the boycott. And it brought those aspects of Americanism to the point with such manifest grace and effectiveness as to enhance in a very positive way the prestige of the American name among the nations represented in Shanghai.

In passing, it is worth while to mention, as one indication of the renewed good-fellowing of China toward America, the increased numbers of Chinese students now going to study in American universities. Dr. Morris, in his speech at the China Association dinner in London last month, stated that four hundred and twenty Chinese students are now pursuing advanced courses in America. As a single instance, to illustrate the present trend, we may note that a large government school at Shanghai, which, two years ago, was about to send its graduating class to America for advanced study but directed them instead to European schools, last week started seven of its brightest students off for America to study commerce at Yale.

Among the official changes of the year we have to note the transfer of Consul-General Rodgers from the post which he had filled so creditably at Shanghai, to Havana; and the appointment here of our present honoured representative, Consul-General Dooley.

An important chapter in the history of the year in the record of the United States Court for China. Records of the good work done by this Court have appeared in the successive issues of the "Journal," for the year. In February, it having appeared to your committee that an emergency called for an expression of the Association's attitude toward the Court, a telegram and a letter, endorsing Judge Willey's judicial course, were sent to the Secretary of State. These were published in the "Journal" for July.

Our national anniversaries have been duly observed, and the proceedings in connection with them, occasions have been or will be recorded fully in the "Journal."

It is proper here to make mention of the death of two men, long and honourably connected with American interests in China, one in an official and the other in a philanthropic relation, ex-Minister E. H. Conger and the veteran missionary Dr. Young J. Allen. To their memories we have already paid tribute in the pages of the "Journal." We have also to record the death of our former Consul-General John Goodnow, in Rome, this month.

The Rev. W. S. Faris and the Rev. J. R. Jones died as a result of their devoted services in ministering to the famine sufferers in Kiangshih last summer. The Rev. W. B. Seabury met death by drowning near Kuling and the Rev. A. S. Mann, in a heroic attempt to save his friend, gave up his own life.

Account of the noble work done by Americans and others in Famine Relief in the early part of the year were published in the "Journal" for July. Especial interest attached to the visit here of Mr. E. E. Johnstone, representing the "Christian Herald," through which a large proportion of the American benevolences were secured and forwarded to China.

The anti-opium crusade in China has received your committee's earnest attention. Although we have not deemed ourselves competent to express any opinion respecting the attitude of the Shanghai Foreign Municipality toward the question of prohibition of the retail traffic, we have approved a letter addressed by the President of the Association to the Secretary of State, discussing in some detail the historic relation of the United States to the opium traffic of China and some important aspects of the traffic in general.

In the correspondence, as published in the "Journal," will be found the committee's reply to a communication from the G. R. M. Association on the subject of the Whangpoo Conservancy. Your committee, while favouring every practicable suggestion calculated to promote the complete success of the work, have not deemed it expedient to go further than to suggest that the Engineer-in-Chief be requested to state whether, in his opinion, recent developments justify any modification of the scheme.

In response to a request from the chairman of the China Association, that a representative of the Association be appointed on the provisional committee on a proposed International Exhibition at Shanghai, Mr. James N. Jameson was appointed, and consented to serve. No action has been taken, however, committing the Association in any way to the scheme.

Your committee have been officially advised of the decision of the Japanese Association of Shanghai of the organ action, in its place, of the Japanese Settlement Association, which appears to be a quasi-governmental body, formed under the special direction of the foreign office at Tokyo, with powers and duties much more extensive than those usually assumed by the American Associations representing various nationalities in Shanghai.

Some changes have occurred, in the course of the year, in the make-up of the committee. In March, Dr. Gilbert Reid resigned the presidency. Dr. L. Hawk Pott, on leaving, resigned as a member of the committee. Mr. H. B. Morse was thereupon elected to the vacant place on the committee and was forthwith elected to the presidency for the unexpired term.

The membership of the Association has been extended by the election of thirty-one new members, of whom twenty-nine are resident and two non-resident. Adding these to the members appearing on the roll at the end of last year, namely, 108, we find an ninety-nine non-resident members, besides three honorary members. From these totals, however, we must deduct a number of names which were counted in the membership totals at the end of last year, but which have been dropped, in accordance with the Constitution, for long-continued non-responses to the Treasurer's notices. The resignations, taken together with resignations, and the transfer of names from the resident to the non-resident list and vice versa, leave the membership list as follows:—

Honorary ... 3
Resident ... 117
Non-resident ... 98

Total ... 218

Respectfully submitted
For the Executive Committee,
C. M. LACEY SITES,
Hon. Secretary.

Shanghai, December 18, 1907.

How to be Beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Odeon Cream, Laid Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charmant will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents in Washington, adequate attention to

THE PADFOOT.

It is one of the most perplexing and inexplicable facts of human nature that we find precisely the same superstitious beliefs in parts of England as widely apart as Northumberland and Cornwall, aye, and practices as unanalogous as April Fool's Day in countries as severed as England and Hindustan. Now, when I was in Yorkshire I heard a good deal about the Padfoot, and find that in Northumberland and Durham it was, and perhaps still is, believed in as sincerely as in Yorkshire. It is a mysterious animal, somewhat larger than a sheep, with long hair, and large eyes like saucers, that gleam with a phosphorescent light, and which is supposed to follow people at night in a lonely lane, or even high road, or else waylays them where they are likely to pass. In Northumberland it goes by the name of the Basquet, in Lancashire it is called the Boggit, and in other parts the Eggie. The name Padfoot given it in Yorkshire is from the sound of its foot lightly, on only going along the way.

A man at Horbury, near Wakefield, assured S. Baring Gould emphatically that he had seen the "Padfoot" one night as a white dog of large size in the hedge. It struck at it, and the stick passed through it. Then a huge white dog looked at him, and it had "great saucer eyes," and he was so "frighted" that he ran home trembling, and went to bed, where, says that writer, I visited him, and tried to assure him he had been deluded by his fancy. But all in vain he died.

For my part, I suspect that what he really saw was the moonlight through a gap in the hedge, taking approximately the form of a large dog. But usually the Padfoot is not white but black. Sometimes it runs on three legs, sometimes on four.

The most circumstantial account of one comes from Cornwall, and that from the pen of a man of no little note in his day, Samuel Drew, the philosopher and metaphysician, author of "A Treatise on the Immortality of the Soul," and for several years editor of the "Imperial Magazine." He was a clear, hard-headed man, and not one that you would suppose could have been deluded in what he saw; but, what is more, he asserts confidently that several others who were with him also saw the mysterious creature. These are his words: "There were several of us, boys and men, out about twelve o'clock, on a bright moonlight night. I think we were passing. The party were in a field, adjoining the road leading to St. Austell, and I was stationed outside the hedge, to watch and give the alarm, if any intruder should appear. While thus occupied, I heard what appeared to be the sound of a horse, approaching from the town, and I gave a signal. My companions paused, and came to the hedge where I was, to see the passenger. They looked through the bushes, and I drew myself close to the hedge, that I might not be observed. The sound increased, and the supposed horseman seemed to be drawing near. The clatter of the hoofs became more and more distinct."

"We looked to see who and what it was; and I was seized with a strange, indescribable feeling of dread, when, instead of a horse, there appeared coming towards us, on an easy pace, but with the same sound which first caught my ear, a creature about the height of a large dog. It went close by me; and as it passed it turned upon me and my companions huge fiery eyes that struck terror to all our hearts. The road where I stood branched off in two directions, in one of which there was a gate across. Towards this gate it moved; and, without any apparent obstruction, went on at its regular trot, which we had several minutes after it had disappeared. Whatever it was, it put an end to our occupation, and we made the best of our way home."

"I have often endeavoured in later years, but without success, to account, on natural principles, for what I then heard and saw. As to the fact, I am sure there was no deception. It was a night of unusual brightness, occasioned by a cloudless, full moon. The creature was unlike any animal I had ever seen; but from my present recollections it had much the appearance of a bear with a dark, shaggy coat. Had it not been for the unearthly lustre of its eyes and its passing through the gate as it did there would be no reason to suppose it anything more than an animal, perhaps escaped from some menagerie. That it did pass through the gate, without pause or hesitation, I am perfectly clear. In fact, we all saw it, and saw that gate was shut, from which we were not distant more than twenty or thirty yards. The bars are too close to admit the passage of an animal of half its apparent bulk; yet this creature went through, without effort or variation of its pace."

Surely this is a very curious story, and it is greatly to be regretted that we have not the written account of what was seen by the other members of the party on that nocturnal peaching expedition.

The explanation of this incident is wanting. But of others of the same category various explanations may be given. Animals do often break loose at night, and dogs go about wasterless, and nervous people encountering such in the dark may easily be alarmed, and imagination supplies the best with the glaring scenario. Add to this that some of these late night-walkers are on their way home from the public-house.

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"I have often endeavoured in later years, but without success, to account, on natural principles, for what I then heard and saw. As to the fact, I am sure there was no deception. It was a night of unusual brightness, occasioned by a cloudless, full moon. The creature was unlike any animal I had ever seen; but from my present recollections it had much the appearance of a bear with a dark, shaggy coat. Had it not been for the unearthly lustre of its eyes and its passing through the gate as it did there would be no reason to suppose it anything more than an animal, perhaps escaped from some menagerie. That it did pass through the gate, without pause or hesitation, I am perfectly clear. In fact, we all saw it, and saw that gate was shut, from which we were not distant more than twenty or thirty yards. The bars are too close to admit the passage of an animal of half its apparent bulk; yet this creature went through, without effort or variation of its pace."

Surely this is a very curious story, and it is greatly to be regretted that we have not the written account of what was seen by the other members of the party on that nocturnal peaching expedition.

The explanation of this incident is wanting. But of others of the same category various explanations may be given. Animals do often break loose at night, and dogs go about wasterless, and nervous people encountering such in the dark may easily be alarmed, and imagination supplies the best with the glaring scenario. Add to this that some of these late night-walkers are on their way home from the public-house.

THE PADFOOT.

It is one of the most perplexing and inexplicable facts of human nature that we find precisely the same superstitious beliefs in parts of England as widely apart as Northumberland and Cornwall, aye, and practices as unanalogous as April Fool's Day in countries as severed as England and Hindustan. Now, when I was in Yorkshire I heard a good deal about the Padfoot, and find that in Northumberland and Durham it was, and perhaps still is, believed in as sincerely as in Yorkshire. It is a mysterious animal, somewhat larger than a sheep, with long hair, and large eyes like saucers, that gleam with a phosphorescent light, and which is supposed to follow people at night in a lonely lane, or even high road, or else waylays them where they are likely to pass. In Northumberland it goes by the name of the Basquet, in Lancashire it is called the Boggit, and in other parts the Eggie. The name Padfoot given it in Yorkshire is from the sound of its foot lightly, on only going along the way.

A man at Horbury, near Wakefield, assured S. Baring Gould emphatically that he had seen the "Padfoot" one night as a white dog of large size in the hedge. It struck at it, and the stick passed through it. Then a huge white dog looked at him, and it had "great saucer eyes," and he was so "frighted" that he ran home trembling, and went to bed, where, says that writer, I visited him, and tried to assure him he had been deluded by his fancy. But all in vain he died.

For my part, I suspect that what he really saw was the moonlight through a gap in the hedge, taking approximately the form of a large dog. But usually the Padfoot is not white but black. Sometimes it runs on three legs, sometimes on four.

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